

Scraps and Facts.

The widow of Lieutenant Schwatka, the arctic explorer, says the mountain passes of Alaska leading to the gold regions are strewn with the skeletons of miners who perished from either cold, heat, malaria or starvation. The adventures now spurring toward Klondyke will be indeed difficult to please if they can't make a satisfactory choice from this varied and picturesque assortment of certain deaths. The Sampson, (N. C.) Democrat tells the following story, which, if true, is curious: On Tuesday of last week a 12-year-old son of Mr. Daniel McCordale was drowned in Black River, near Falcon, Cumberland county. This boy, a young man named Baker and a smaller boy were in bathing, and this one got in water too deep and was drowned. His body was not recovered until the following day, and was found in a novel manner. A bundle of oats was thrown into the river where the boy sank and floated down the stream about a 100 yards and stopped at the same place. The bottom of the river was raked here and the boy's body found directly under the oats.

find employment during the winter, for the reason that there will be so many ahead of you. If your friends are determined to do you should go prepared to buy a claim already started, or else with a view of prospecting new ground elsewhere than on the Klondyke, where all the available ground has already been staked and claimed. The Klondyke is only a starter, and the discoveries there will be repeated on many other streams, or I am very much mistaken in my views of that country and the natural conditions which prevail. Great fortunes will be made by many, disappointment, suffering and death will be the fate of a yet larger number. What do you know about placer mining, or where to look for undiscovered gold, and what do your friends know? You should weigh all these things up carefully before making up your mind to go. In my opinion, your friends would be much wiser to put the money it will cost them to reach the interior wilds of Alaska into the development of one of the many rich gold-bearing quartz ledges to be found immediately on the coast and concerning which reliable information is more easily to be obtained."



YORKVILLE, S. C.: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1897.

- G. Walt Whitman joined the senatorial circus at Union, with the announcement that he was a candidate and has since filled several dates. He professes to believe that the state executive committee will sustain him in his contention as to the regularity of his candidacy.

- In another column we publish the statement in which Senator Mayfield attempts to prove "duplicitly" on the part of Governor Elleber. The statement probably is hardly worth so much space as it occupies; but since we have already published Governor Elleber's challenge, it is only fair that we should also present Senator Mayfield's reply.

- Joaquin Miller, the venerable "Poet of the Sierras," is among the gold hunters who have joined the rush to Alaska. He is over seventy years of age, was in the rush to California in '49, and for a number of years afterward traveled to the scene of many of the gold discoveries throughout the west as each in turn created a fresh excitement. His literary career has been something of a disappointment from a financial standpoint, and like the thousands of younger and less experienced adventurers, he believes that once in the Klondyke region, he will soon be able to collect such a store of the yellow metal as will make him independent for life.

- A. B. Williams is advising the people not to vote for McLaughlin; but to vote for Irby, who is the best man. The people of this section remember how Mr. Williams warned them not to vote for Bryan; but recommended Palmer or McKinley. They also remember how Mr. Williams afterward admitted that he had made a mistake in the matter; that the country would have been better off with the election of Bryan. Under these circumstances, there is reason for the suspicion that Mr. Williams is not so smart as he thinks he is, and a great many people will be disposed to vote in accordance with their own judgment.

- That the Alaska gold excitement, which has already reached an extreme pitch in many sections of the world, will continue to grow in extent and wildness, may be expected. Had it not been so late in the season—so close to the time when navigation on the Yukon river would have to be suspended—when the news reached this country, the crowds which are now moving Alaskaward would be much larger—ten to one, probably. As it is, there is reason to expect that next spring there will be inaugurated a great rush from all parts of the world, and which will probably be more demoralizing than anything of the kind that has been witnessed by the present generation. It promises to compare even with the days of '49 in California. But like the '49 excitement and the excitement of a year or two ago in South Africa, the probability is that it will soon play out, leaving thousands and tens of thousands of deluded men, who had hoped to be rich within a few weeks, in a financial condition infinitely worse than when they were struck by the craze.

MAYFIELD'S STORY. Makes a Long Statement to Sustain His Duplicitly Charge. Greenville News, Sunday. The following is Mr. Mayfield's reply to Governor Elleber in the matter of Charleston's metropolitan police: Governor Elleber has given to the papers a carefully prepared interview in which he does not deny the charge which I made at Orangeburg, in which I charged him with "duplicitly" in dealing with the metropolitan police, and if he denied it I would prove it. Here is what he says: "I would like to have the proof of any double dealing on my part in reference to the metropolitan police or any other public meeting. I will give proof. During the campaign of 1896, a caucus was held in the city of Charleston. This caucus was composed of leaders in thought, activity and journalism in South Carolina. The question to be decided was: Shall the people of Charleston vote for Senator John R. Harrison or General Wm. H. Elleber for governor? Mr. Elleber had not written any letters; but a friend—personal and political—was a member of that caucus. He pledged and vouched for Mr. Elleber the removal of the metropolitan police. He spoke "as one having authority." That caucus decided to give Mr. Elleber the support of Charleston because he would remove the metropolitan police. The campaign meeting was held in Charleston and then General Elleber said: "I will remove the metropolitan police from the city of Charleston whenever I am given assurance that the dispensary law will be enforced." This statement was made after the caucus—the "friend" had pledged General Elleber to the removal of the metropolitan police. It was made in the presence of the members of that caucus and face to face with the voters of Charleston city. It was made for the purpose of getting the vote of the city of Charleston. The people of Charleston voted for Elleber because of this understanding. After the primary election and before he was inaugurated, Governor Elleber was visited by a correspondent of The News and Courier and written up in great shape. I know the correspondent and he no doubt told the whole truth about that interview. He gave the reporter to understand that the metropolitan police would be removed. During the session of the last legislature, Thos. W. Bacot, of Charleston, had frequent interviews with Governor Elleber about the removal of the metropolitan police, and told Governor Elleber that Dr. Illerton was going to introduce a bill to repeal the metropolitan act. Representative Illerton, of Florence county, and the representative of Anderson county, both talked with Governor Elleber and he assured each of them that he would remove the metropolitan police from Charleston. These representatives believing that the governor meant what he said, took no steps themselves, and prevented any legislation upon the metropolitan police. Before the adjournment of the legislature, Governor Elleber assured a select few that he would not remove the metropolitan police until every member of the city council signed an agreement in writing to enforce the dispensary law. At the time Mr. Bacot was working so zealously for Charleston, Governor Elleber promised several persons that he would exact from the mayor of Charleston an agreement in writing to enforce the dispensary law. This is admitted by Governor Elleber in this interview. But did the governor tell Representatives Illerton, Ashley and Bacot of this? No. It was kept a profound secret from them. I knew nothing of it. I was fighting the dispensary law. It was known only to the "favored few" and was carefully guarded. Governor Elleber knew that of the 24 aldermen, that at least 16 were political and personal friends of Chief Martin, and some others would not sign any paper to enforce the dispensary law. Before the adjournment of the legislature, Chief Martin knew the terms which would be imposed. On March 1st, Mayor Smyth was informed by Governor Elleber, that he would take up the metropolitan police matter after the adjournment of the legislature, March 4th. Mayor Smyth fixed the 6th for the conference. Now mark. Mayor Smyth in this conference proposed to have the council pass an ordinance to enforce the dispensary law. This could be done by a majority, or at most a two-thirds vote of the council. But, Governor Elleber said he would not humiliate the people of Charleston by having them pass an ordinance. Governor Elleber had in advance prepared a typewritten agreement and presented it to Mayor Smyth. The paper was an innocent looking affair, and with some modifications Mayor Smyth took it to Charleston for signature. Did Governor Elleber tell Mayor Smyth that the paper must be signed by everyone of the aldermen? No. Mayor Smyth says he never for a moment thought it was to be signed by all. If he had he would not have carried it to Charleston. The paper was presented on the 9th for the council to sign. It was signed, six refused to sign, one was out of the city; but afterward signed. The paper was sent to Columbia to Governor Elleber as signed. He refused to remove the metropolitan police because all did not sign. Did Governor Elleber give the mayor of Charleston the assurance he had given "the favored few"? No. Did Governor Elleber tell Mayor Smyth that he, as late as the 28th of February, had assured a friend that the metropolitan police would not be removed until each of the aldermen signed? No. A friend of Chief Martin wrote Governor Elleber and said: "I have written to friends in Charleston that you would not remove the metropolitan police until all the aldermen signed it. I have no wish to misstate your position, so I wish to know if I am correct." This was written after the adjournment of the legislature on the 4th of March.

ment of the legislature on the 4th of March. This letter Governor Elleber answered on March 8th, saying: "You have stated my position correctly and I will stand by it." On March 8th the agreement was presented to the council of Charleston for signature, the day this letter was written. There is proof of your duplicity, governor. During the session of the legislature Governor Elleber asked my advice about the removal. I told him, in substance, if you have promised to remove it you should do it—you should keep your promise. I knew nothing of the business of the removal until the papers published it. I never advised with anyone about it nor had anything to do with keeping it. I helped to pass it, but if I had promised to remove it I would have kept my word. It might be well for the public to know how proud Governor Elleber was of this performance. "The favored few" could tell how a certain ex-governor can tell how Elleber boasted of his rapid acquisition of political wisdom. "Didn't I play the metropolitan boys, Johnny?" "Yes, Billy, you played 'em." THE GOVERNOR IN REPLY. When asked about Senator Mayfield's statement, says the Columbia State of Monday, Governor Elleber had only this to say in reply: "Without the slightest provocation on my part, Mr. Mayfield has preferred charges against me without being able to prove them. His statements are false. A gentleman is at a disadvantage when he engages in a controversy with such a man. I cannot afford to notice him further." OVER IN OCONEE. Editor Jaynes Tells of a Colloquy Between Irby and McLaughlin. Editor R. T. Jaynes, of The Keowee Courier, sent the Columbia State the following account of the campaign meeting at Walhalla last Monday: The campaign meeting at Walhalla today was attended by some 700 of Oconee's representative citizens. Irby, Evans and McLaughlin spoke in the order named. Both Irby and Evans were severe in arraignment and ridiculing McLaughlin's record in congress, especially his votes and speeches on the Dingley tariff bill. Their usual charges of Republican and protection tendencies against McLaughlin were answered in detail by the latter during his speech of an hour and a half. His speech took well with the crowd and the occasion may be written down as a complete vindication and victory for McLaughlin. Towards its close an episode of more than passing interest occurred. A question was asked McLaughlin by some citizen relative to the metropolitan police imposed on Charleston. McLaughlin answered promptly he would have never imposed it on the city. Colonel Irby then asked him if he would remove it if he were governor. McLaughlin answered "I would." Irby—Then you stab Governor Elleber in the back. McLaughlin answered that Governor Elleber was an honest man, and he thought that the metropolitan police would have been removed before now but for a combination of circumstances over which Governor Elleber had no control. He said that it was unfair to drag Governor Elleber into this discussion when he could not answer the charges made against him. The crowd drew near as McLaughlin waxed warm in the defense of Governor Elleber and approved of what he said. Irby then asked to be heard by way of explanation. Voices—Sit down. Hurrah for McLaughlin! Irby advanced to the front of the stand and began speaking in a very excited and vehement manner. It seemed for once that he would be howled down. McLaughlin and Chairman Herndon requested that he be heard. Irby was permitted to proceed and charged that Governor Elleber had said he intended to use the constabulary force to elect McLaughlin. [Cries of "Hurrah for McLaughlin!" "Sit down."] McLaughlin replied that Governor Elleber told him he had said no such thing; but he had said if his administration was attacked, he would have to use his influence in its defense. Voices—Hurrah for Elleber. Hurrah for McLaughlin. McLaughlin proceeded to close his speech in a happy manner and many gathered around the platform to shake his hand and congratulate him on his magnificent reply to the various charges of sinister purposes made against him. This afternoon the expressions of citizens from different sections of the county show McLaughlin to be far in the lead, if every other county goes like Oconee. Judging from the meeting today and preferences of the voters expressed since adjournment, McLaughlin will win easily against the field in the first primary.

that it is necessary to explain it before undertaking to show the present situation of the senatorial canvass. The successful man must have a majority of all the votes cast, a plurality only giving him an opportunity to run again. In the event of no candidate having a majority at the first primary, a second election will be ordered, at which the two candidates having the most number of votes will be entitled to compete for the office. All others will be ruled out. It is the hope of Messrs. Irby, Evans and Mayfield that they will be able, by their combined efforts, to prevent McLaughlin's getting a majority of all the votes cast. They know that he is certain to head the list this time, and the most that any of them hope for now is the privilege of making the race with him at the second primary. It is very uncertain whether Irby, Evans or Mayfield will get second place when the votes are counted next month; but the chances at present favor Irby. He is making a good-natured fight, and is rallying about the state in a way which makes it difficult to determine just where he stands. Evans, however, may come in ahead of Irby. The latter's career as United States senator is being attacked vigorously and so successfully by McLaughlin, that his chances of being elected in the final struggle have lessened considerably during the past few days. McLaughlin has secured from Washington statistics which shows that Irby was not present more than a third of the time while he was senator and failed to vote on scores of important measures. Irby has been unable to defend himself from these charges; but treats them lightly and answers them with jokes about McLaughlin's alleged Republicanism. It will thus be seen that in case a new primary election becomes necessary, as now seems probable, the final struggle will be between McLaughlin and the strongest man in the field which is at present opposing him. But while this field may be able collectively to poll more votes than McLaughlin will on the 31st of August, it does not follow by any means that the second count will register all these votes for the anti-McLaughlin candidate. In fact, it is safe to say that no one of the men now entered in the contest against the present incumbent will be able to deliver his strength to any other man after he retires. The position of Senator Tillman in the light has been so frequently misrepresented that it is impossible now to get a word from him about it. He says that he is taking no part in the contest, and that he is not trying to influence the action of his friends. The Evans supporters, however, do not hesitate to claim that Tillman favors the former governor, and they are doing their best to circulate this report about the state. Tillman's alleged opposition to McLaughlin, of which there is not a particle of evidence, is said to be due to the fact that when he was a candidate for United States senator he was opposed by McLaughlin during the first few months of Butler's candidacy. It is pretty safe to say, however, that Tillman will let the candidates now in the field fight it out at the first primary, and that, if he takes any action at all, it will be when McLaughlin and his single opponent line up for their second heat. The same elements in the South Carolina Democracy which elected General Earle over Evans two years ago, now favors the election of McLaughlin, and this is certain to be a big help. Practically all the newspapers of the state are supporting him and Governor Elleber, who appointed him to succeed General Earle, is aiding him in many ways. All the candidates are putting a great deal of money into the fight, and those two of them who will have to make it all over again, will have a pretty steep expense bill when the final verdict of the people is recorded.

LOCAL AFFAIRS. INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Grist Cousins—Have something to say with regard to the misrepresentations made about the Buckeye movement. George T. Schorb—Tells you not to be deceived by the statements made by traveling piano agents, and lets you know that he can furnish you with a high grade Lester piano, at a fair price, and will warrant it in every particular for 10 years. W. M. Kennedy—Wants you to remember that his stock of school supplies is complete, embracing school books, slates, copy books, inks and paper, which will be sold at bottom prices. He is prepared to supply you with crockery and glassware, and a suit of clothes of any grade, warranted to give satisfaction. H. C. Strauss—Reminds you that in thirty days his sale of summer goods at your own prices will come to an end, and suggests that inasmuch as the increase in the tariff will affect prices in the future, now is the time to buy. For every dollar's worth of goods bought of him you are entitled to a clock coupon. W. H. McCorkle, Probate Judge—Gives notice to Mary E. Buggles, Julia C. Cox and Margaret L. Brabson, to appear before him at his office, in Yorkville, to answer to the amended petition of F. Lettry and Bratton, defendant, in a claim for dower. THE TIRZAH PROGRAMME. Messrs. W. H. Edwards and W. N. Elder, of the Alliance Campmeeting committee, were in Yorkville, on Monday, and outlined to the reporter, as far as possible at that time, the programme that will obtain on Thursday and Friday. The exercises will be opened on Thursday morning with prayer. T. F. McDow, Esq., will deliver the address of welcome to the Alliance and other visitors in behalf of the town of Tirzah, and J. C. Wilborn, Esq., president of the State Alliance, will reply in behalf of that organization. Hon. Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, is expected to be the orator of the day. He promised sometime ago to be present unless Providence hindered, and he has not since given any intimation of his inability to come. If he does come, he may be depended upon to make a great speech. Senator Tillman will not be present until Friday morning. He expects to arrive by way of the Southbound O. R. and C. train, and will be the principal speaker of the day. Among the others who have promised to be present, are Governor Elleber, Congressman Stokes and Wilson; J. A. Sligh, president of the board of directors of the state exchange; and H. H. Crumb, president of the Barnwell Alliance. Congressmen Talbot and Latimer have been invited, along with most of the other congressmen; but as to whether or not they will be present cannot be definitely stated. It is expected that there will be quite a number of speeches on both days of the campmeeting, and the committee has reason to anticipate a big time of it generally. SMYRNA PICNIC. The picnic at Smyrna took place last Saturday, and was attended by about 300 people from the immediate vicinity and surrounding country. Mr. J. A. Hope did the honors, the Antioch band furnished the music, and D. E. Finley was the orator of the day. The music was good and so also was Mr. Finley's speech. Mr. Finley talked about South Carolina's glorious traditions, the part that the men and women of York county had taken in the upbuilding of all that was best, and referred to the kind of men she furnished to fight the battles of the Confederacy. Then he said a great deal on the subject of education, and made some practical observations on the necessity and importance of improving the condition of the public roads. The concluding portion of his speech was devoted to politics, principally to an explication of the tariff. He showed that all tariff legislation, this country had been persistently discriminated against in favor of the north, and while he expressed himself as being unalterably opposed to protection for protection's sake, still all tariff duties are, to a certain extent, protection, and he said that they should be so levied that their burdens and benefits would bear alike on all sections. After the speaking came dinner, which was good and abundant, and an hour or two after dinner the people commenced leaving the grounds for their homes. There was some little "blitzing" in evidence during the day; but, taken altogether, good order prevailed and the occasion was an enjoyable one. THE ROAD SUBSCRIPTIONS. The Charlotte road—from the one mile post to the four mile post—wins the subscription that has just been raised in Yorkville for the promotion of road improvement. The award was made last Saturday. The committee met at the store of Messrs. Herndon Bros., on Monday, to consider all propositions. Only two were submitted. One was a subscription from the Rutherford road, amounting to \$375, and the other from the Charlotte road, amounting to \$773. After due deliberation, it was decided that the desired end—that of producing a first-class object lesson—could be best accomplished by awarding the entire amount of the Yorkville subscription, for use on the Charlotte road. And work is to be pushed without unnecessary delay. So soon as the Charlotte road people were advised of their success, they named a committee, consisting of Messrs. L. R. Williams, M. L. Thomasson and W. S. Gordon, to take charge of further operations. On Monday last, these gentlemen met the members of the Yorkville committee, consulted with them, and organized by the election of J. H. Riddle, chairman, and G. H. O'Leary as secretary and treasurer. Quite a number of details were discussed, and as the outcome of this discussion, it was decided to put men to work hauling rock at once. It was arranged that one rock yard should be located on the plantation of Mr. Joe Hamell, about a mile and a half from the courthouse; and later, when necessary, another should be located a mile further on. It was also arranged that the first rock yard should be in charge of Mr. L. R. Williams, who will take general supervision of the work of laying down rock, etc. Most of the subscriptions of the Charlotte road people are to be paid in work on a basis of \$2.00 a day for each 2 horse team and driver. The work is to begin at once, and will consist principally in hauling and laying down rock, which is to be found along the roadside in what is believed to be the greatest abundance. Mr. W. W. Miller has been employed to do such engineering as may, from time to time, be necessary. He has already been over the road with a view to straightening the crooked places where possible, and staking the hills to a grade not exceeding 4 feet to the 100 feet. As to whether the grading will be held down

to these figures cannot yet be said with certainty; but it is the intention of the committee to come as near it as is practicable. The committee has in view a first class continuous graded and macadamized road, to extend as far as the means at hand will permit, and they are going at the work in a way which seems to give assurance that their work will be thoroughly creditable. When the Yorkville subscription was first offered, it amounted to a little over \$600. It now amounts to nearly \$800, and is still open. Those wishing to make additions to it, can do so by making known their desire to Dr. R. A. Bratton. ANNOT PEOPLE. Miss Ann Starr is visiting Mrs. Mary Mason's family. Miss Jennie White is in Yorkville visiting Dr. W. G. White's family. Miss Blandina Springs, of Charlotte, is visiting Mr. T. F. McDow's family. Mrs. George Falls, of Bowling Green, is visiting the family of Mr. W. Brown Wylie. Dr. J. B. Delvaux, of Rock Hill, is in Yorkville, the guest of his son-in-law, Mr. G. W. Sherrer. Miss Bessie Lowry, of Lowrysville, is visiting Miss Eula Lowry, on East Jefferson street. Misses Clara and Bessie Holland, of Gastonia, are visiting Miss Cora Taylor, at Newport. Mr. J. B. Mendenhall, of the penitentiary guard, is spending his vacation in York county. Mr. Frank C. Harris, of Pineville, N. C., was in Yorkville on yesterday, and gave THE ENQUIRER a pleasant call. Mrs. Adams and Miss Wilson, of Bowling Green, are in Yorkville, the guests of the family of Mr. W. H. Quinn. Rev. J. C. Galloway, of Gastonia, passed through Yorkville yesterday, on his way to the Young People's convention at Abbeville. Representative Armstrong was in Yorkville on Monday, and informed the reporter that the Bethel band would furnish music on the occasion of the senatorial campaign meeting in Yorkville, August 12th. Mr. J. W. Simril and family will move, next week, from their plantation near Clay Hill, to the Miller place, at Ebenezer, recently purchased by Mr. Simril. They make the change because of the better educational facilities furnished at Ebenezer. LOCAL LAONICS. U. S. Court. The regular August term of the United States District court convened in Greenville last Monday. THE ENQUIRER until 1st of January, 1898. THE 50¢-WEEKLY ENQUIRER will be sent to any address, from this date until the 1st of January, 1898, for 84 cents. Highest in the State. THE ENQUIRER is informed by parties in a position to know, that the stock of the York Cotton mills is the highest of any manufacturing establishment in the state. Church Steeple and Standpipe. The Yorkville standpipe and the Presbyterian church spire, are plainly visible on a clear day from the top of a hill within 200 yards of Smyrna station, some 15 miles away. The Teachers' Institute. The sessions of the York County Teachers' institute were commenced on last Monday. A large number of teachers are in attendance from various parts of the county, and the faculty in charge is imparting some valuable instruction. Fine Crop Prospects. The crop prospect generally, throughout York county, is better than it has been for several years. There are sorry prospects in some sections where there has not been sufficient rain; but, taken altogether, the outlook is most encouraging, save for the easy possibility of unfavorable weather conditions during the next few weeks. Clark's Fork Gets There. A well-known farmer of the Clark's Fork neighborhood, wants the Zadok people to understand that when it comes to raising wheat, the Clark's Fork people will be reckoned in the calculation. Mr. W. M. Faulkner, this season, threshed out 335 bushels, Mr. R. J. Love threshed out 250 bushels, and other farmers also raised big crops. Rather Late Cotton. Mr. L. K. Armstrong says he has the finest crop of "young" cotton in the county. There are 40 acres of it and it was planted as late as June 2. It will be remembered that Mr. Armstrong's crops were wiped out on May 21 by a terrific hailstorm, and that is why it is so far behind his neighbors. He thinks, however, that his crop has good prospects for making a reasonably fair showing. Salaries of Constables. A meeting of the various magistrates of the county was held in the office of Magistrate Sandifer, on Monday, to consider the situation in regard to the recent "carelessness" in the act of the general assembly, whereby the salaries of certain constables in this county were reduced to \$25 a year. The magistrates were all satisfied that the reduction was unintentional and that the wrong would be righted by the general assembly at its next session. Bicycle Track. A movement is on foot for the construction of a bicycle track in Yorkville. The idea is to have the track in an enclosure owned and controlled by a joint stock company, under whose supervision races and other entertainments will take place. The financial end of the enterprise is being worked up by Mr. S. L. Hobbs. He has already secured quite a number of liberal subscriptions to the capital stock of the proposed company. Auction Sales. The only auction sale by the clerk, last Monday, was for August—was in the case of G. E. Spencer, executor of the estate of B. T. Wheeler, deceased, against John J. Wallace. The "Lynn" tract of 152 acres, in Bullock's Creek township, was knocked down to the highest bidder and was bought by the plaintiff for \$200. The sale of minerals in the case of Julian S. Carr, plaintiff, against the Southern Manganese company, was indefinitely postponed. Had a Pleasant Time of It. The picnic at Zadok, last Saturday, was largely attended and a pleasant time is reported. A report had been spread through the county to the effect that the difficulty at Cain's Spring, on the preceding Saturday, would be renewed at Zadok; but the report seems to have been without foundation. At any rate, no difficulty occurred and the good people of the neighborhood enjoyed themselves in their usual quiet and orderly manner. Pettion Withdrawn. Supervisor Culp informed the reporter on Monday, that he would probably carry back home with him the petition for the building of a bridge over Catawba river at Harris's Ferry. He has written to the various members of the board, and a ma-